AP US History

Chapter 10 Questions

1. Describe the changes in American demographics between 1820 and 1860.

Thesis: The changes in American population were due to…

* From 1820 – 1840, population rapidly increased, urban and some rural populations slowly declined, population increase was due to high birth rate, migrations were of little part of the increasing population. Public health increase.
* From 1840 – 1860, there were the growths of cities, the enlarged urban population was due to a surging immigration to America, specifically from Ireland and Germany.
* Bonus: Place of Birth (43% Irish, 27% German, 18% English, 11% Other (Europe), 1% Other (not from Europe), Catholics move in (Irish), also some Protestants moved in (German)

1. To what extent did the Erie Canal and the early railroads change America?

* Basically the two had revolutionized the shipping of goods throughout America, also provided a bit of public transportation, it also unified a bit of the nation since it linked most of America together (railroads), canals brought international commerce, and also it used over 30 millions of acres to make the railroads, so they took a part of America.

1. What is an Industrial Revolution? Identify and describe the 3 most important advancements of communication and technology during the Industrial Revolution of mid-19th century America.

* The Industrial Revolution was a period in the 18th to 19th century where technological advances were taking place in America. (Rapid) “Change” – the most important thing in the Industrial Revolution. (Shifts in businesses, industry, and labor change) (Important- social effects)
* One important advance, in communication was the telegraph which had allowed fast communication, but more importantly fixed long communication in America.
* Another was interchangeable parts, which allowed later, the creation of some modern devices.
* One more were that since industries in America relied on water as an energy source, they later looked for alternative energy sources.
* Bonus: Steamboats, Cast-Iron Oven. Social changes: Women work force, easy labor, and the creation of classes, shifts into a modern economy.

1. In what ways did business, industry, and labor change in the middle of the 19th century?

* Labor had once been mainly consisted of Native Americans (not Indians), but slowly as it became less and less convenient, they had begun to use immigrants as their labor force.
* Businesses had started to develop corporations instead of being run by individuals or short partnerships.
* Industries instead of being run in small private households, they had grown into large factories.

1. Why did the Northeast and Northwest become more interdependent while the South became more isolated during the 1840s and 1850s?

* The reason was that the Northwest sold most of its products to the Northeast, and the Northeast was dependent on eastern purchasing power.
* Eastern industry found an important market for its products in the Northwest.
* The two had a strong economic friendship; the South was isolated since it was not involved in the relationship.

1. Describe women’s roles in society during the middle of the 19th century – make sure to compare the Cult of Domesticity to Republican Motherhood.

* Their role in society was to stay home and take care of all domestic activities; some were taking care of children and making food.
* Cult of Domesticity and Republican Motherhood…you could say that they were sort of opposites. After all, in the CoD, education for women were limited, RM supported a higher education. In the CoD, it placed a higher value on “female virtues” and allowed them to take it easier, but separated them from the public world, unlike in RM. RM- based that women were prepared to teach the youth to be a good citizen.

Cod’s virtues: **Piety** – believed to be more religious and spiritual than men

**Purity** – pure in heart, mind, and body

**Submission** – held in "perpetual childhood" where men dictated all actions and decisions.

**Domesticity** – a division between work and home, encouraged by the Industrial Revolution; men went out in the world to earn a living, home became the woman's domain where a wife created a "haven in a heartless world" for her husband and children.